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MISCELLANEOUS.

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 Oak, Beech, Maple, Walnut, Elm—Also Fire Wood always on hand, delivered to all parts of the city.

Pasturage at reasonable rates for 100 head of horses or cattle.

Leave your orders at my office, Massillon Excelsior Works—318 JAS. BAYLISS.

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Massillon Independent.

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MASSILLON IRON FOUNDRY.
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 Columns, Caps, Sills, &c., furnished to order. Office and Foundry, Main st., West of Canal 243-17



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 WHOLESALE DEALER IN
 Notions and Fancy Goods,
 AND MANUFACTURER OF
 Umbrellas and Parasols,
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 Repairing promptly done.

COAL.

Of the best quality for family use from B. McCue's mine, near Canal Fulton, constantly on hand at the Massillon Coal Yard, west of canal near the gas works.

LUMP AND NET COAL
 delivered to all parts of the city at reasonable rates. Orders left at the yard, or in special box at post office, Whisler & Kaley's meat market, DuChene & Sons, P. G. Atchison, C. N. Obelin's or H. Atterkruse's grocery. 360-y DONSEE & RHEIN, Proprietors.

WILLIE.
 The following beautiful poem is intended for the family circle. It is founded upon an incident where a rich neighbor offered to make a poor family comfortable, and provide for the child, if one of seven were given to him. Some one who has felt the pangs of poverty, and yet been a father, with all the deep and holy feelings of a parent, has clothed it in poetic attire and breathed into it a spirit of love, devotion and faith that will find a holy response in the breast of every father and mother who are blessed with little pledges of affection—be they one or several:

"Which shall it be? Which shall it be?"
 I looked at John, who looked at me,
 (Dear patient John, who loves me yet,
 I don't mind though my locks were jet.)
 And when I found that I must speak,
 My voice seemed strangely low and weak;
 "Tell me again what Robert said?
 And then I listening bent my head.
 This is his letter:

"I will give
 A house and land while you shall live,
 If, in return, from out your seven,
 One child to me for aye is given."
 I looked at John's old garments worn,
 I thought of all that John had borne,
 I poverty, and work, and care,
 Which I, though willing, could not share;
 I thought of seven mouths to feed,
 And then of this:

"We'll choose among them as they lie
 Asleep," so walked I in and laid
 Dear John and I surveyed our band.
 First to the cradle lightly stepped,
 Where Lillian, the baby, slept,
 A glory against the pillow white;
 Softer the father stooped to lay
 His rough hand down in a loving way.
 When dream and whim-permeated her stir,
 And huskily he said, "Not her—
 We stand beside the trundle bed,
 And one long ray of lamplight shed
 Athwart the boyish faces there,
 In sleep so pitiful and fair:
 I saw on James' rough, red cheek,
 A tear undried, Ere John could speak,
 "He's but a baby, too," I said,
 And kissed him, and was hurried by.

"And kissed him, and was hurried by,
 Still in his sleep bore suffering's trace;
 "No, not for a thousand crowns, not him,
 He whispered, while our eyes were dim,
 Poor Dick! bad Dick! our wayward son,
 Turbulent, restless, idle, and gay,
 "Did he beguile?" "Nay, he who gave,
 Did us beguile him to the grave;
 Only a mother's heart could be
 Patient enough for such a be,
 And so," said John, "I would not dare
 To send him from her bedside prayer."
 Then we stole softly up above,
 "Then knelt by Mary, child of love,
 "Perhaps for her 'twould better be,"
 I said to John. Quite silently
 He lifted up a earl that lay
 Across her cheek in willful way,
 And shook his head. "Nay, love, not thee,"
 "The while my heart beat wildly."
 "Only one more our eldest lad,
 "Gravely and truthfully, good and glad—
 "So like his father. "No, John, no—
 "I cannot, will not let him go."
 And so wrote in a courteous way,
 We could not drive one child away;
 And afterward told light seemed,
 Thinking of that of which we dreamed,

Happy in truth that not one face
 We miss from its accustomed place;
 Thankful to work for all the seven,
 Trusting the rest to one in Heaven!

INDEPENDENT.

WOOD.—TIMBER.

An exchange contains an item which says: "Railway sleepers alone (in this country) require 150,000 acres of the best timber every year. The annual expenditure in wood for railway building, repairs, and cars is \$35,500,000. The locomotives in the U. S. annually consume \$50,000,000 worth of wood. The wood industry amounts to \$500,000,000. There are 400,000 artisans in wood."

According to these statistics, and we see no reason to doubt their correctness, there is an immense draft upon our timber resources in this country, and the probability is, that the consumption of this greatly needed article is every year increasing. The wood industry is put at \$300,000,000 per annum, it is supposed. If this is correct how long will our forests last at this rapid rate?—for it is very certain that even with the immense ranges of growing timber in our country, that there are not \$500,000,000 worth of new wood made every year. Then the supply must run out, and that in not many generations to come, because great drafts are making each year on the stock, and of course it is diminishing in a ratio more rapid than we can accurately estimate. These considerations should be an inducement to be careful of the trees and not needlessly or uselessly destroy them. The time is not far off when perhaps the majority if not all the people of this country will have to substitute some other material for fuel than wood, for scarcity will render it too expensive to use except by the wealthy. According to geologists the abundance of coal on the continent is sufficient to last for thousands of years, so that if all were to cease using wood for fuel it would be a great advantage.

In this region of country it is rarely to see those majestic walnut trees, some of them three or four feet in diameter at the base, and sound enough to make thousands of feet of the choicest lumber, which were common forty years ago, or less. Then there were great wild cherry trees, two and three feet in diameter, which we used to chop down, cut into saw logs and make them into splendid boards. The noble poplars, once so plenty, many of them making half a dozen saw logs, where are they? Like the red man, the sugar maple, a choice tree for either fuel or lumber, is fast going out of existence. So of the pine trees—the best of them are going or gone. The giant oaks, hickories and other less useful woods have been terribly thinned out in the last half century, and what is there growing to take their places? It is in the memory of many of us that all kinds of these magnificent forest trees were remorselessly slaughtered—felled to the earth by the blows of the sturdy ax-man, cut to pieces and burned on the ground so as to remove them as nuisances to the farmer. The best of them were often used for making into rails, clap boards, shingles, papehons, log cabins, barns and other needed buildings.

Before it was discovered that coal could be used for smelting iron, whole forests of trees were chopped into cordwood, piled up in large heaps, covered with earth, then fired carefully so that the wood would not be consumed into ashes, but merely charred, and this charcoal was used exclusively in the furnaces for manufacturing iron. It made better iron, some say, than coal does, but now we realize that it was at a great expense.

In some of the states west of us where large tracts of country exist with little or no timber upon them, the people realize the necessity of raising their timber, and accordingly we see in the same paper from which the foregoing extract is taken, that it is estimated that not less than half a million of trees are planted in Iowa annually. There is practical wisdom in this, but while half a million of trees are planted, which it will require the most of an ordinary life time to mature into usefulness, how many millions are annually hewn down!

These are a few considerations which indicate the necessity of more care of the trees. Timber is not necessarily incompatible with civilization.

In some places the trees are objects of respect if not veneration—they constitute some of the most beautiful portions of nature's grand temples, and while their roots cling to earth as the foundation of their existence, their trunks reach heavenward, and their branches wave like giant arms when moved by the winds, whether in sighing whispers or by the rushing tornado.

In some countries of Germany we read that when a young man marries he is required to plant a tree, and for every child born in his family it is his duty to plant another. The provision is a wise one, well worthy of imitation by our countrymen, where there are children in such abundance. Then plant trees and care for them—they will bless somebody.

A item says—"In Delaware, where white men's parties and whipping posts abound, the school trustees acknowledge that one-third of the entire population are unable to read and write."

Natural as can be, Delaware is a model democratic state, where the old practices of slavery are yet in existence. But a few days ago the papers were overrunning with sickening details as to how many chicken thieves, sheep thieves, or other criminals of trifling magnitude in crime comparatively were pilloried, and then tied to the whipping post where the sheriff, in all his executive dignity, applied the lash to the backs of his helpless victims. Civilization, the spirit of the age, and humanity revolt at such tokens of barbarism, fitted better for the jungles of Africa, where the wild heathen roams, if possible more unmerciful than some of the beasts of the torrid zone.

THE FENIAN MOVEMENT.

The news from the frontier now shows a gathering of men at various towns and a general movement towards the frontier, of small bodies passing through the different cities north and east of Albany, as well as some migration from the west as far as Detroit and certain parts of Wisconsin. But the later and more significant news is that a force of Fenians, three thousand strong, had assembled at Pigeon Hill, on Canadian soil. There appears to be no truth in this statement, and probably not much truth in all the other reports. The facts are that a few Fenians, about five hundred strong, under command of O'Neill, while advancing from Franklin, Vt., towards the Canadian frontier, were fired upon by some Canadian militia. The fire was returned, and one or two men were shot on both sides. After the skirmish United States Marshal Foster arrested the Fenian commander, O'Neill on the spot, and thrusting him into a carriage, drove him off to Burlington a prisoner, leaving, as the telegrams say, his little army so demoralized that many of them eagerly turned their faces towards home and sought means of transportation from St. Albans.

Impotent, foolish and illegal as this movement is, and easily put down as it can be by the United States authorities, adventures of this kind should be a warning to England. They are the natural growth of an immense Irish population, almost every man of whom hates England and would bring her ruin in or any portion of her dominions, from Nova Scotia to New Zealand, if opportunity offered. There can be no doubt that this is the spirit of what is called Fenianism. It is the spirit which enables a body of men, no matter what their qualifications or status may be, to get a sufficient number of their countrymen to subscribe money and furnish recruits for any expedition upon British soil, such as the last raid on Canada in 1866, on the present one. Would it not be wise for the British government to consider that there is an imaginary line between this country and Canada, and that Canada will always be a source of irritation, as well as a weak spot, for the restless and English element in this community? The best thing British governments could do under these circumstances, would be to annex Canada to the United States; to pay off the Alabama claims, and then we would hear no more of lawless Fenian raids. The sympathy of the American people would be withdrawn from all movements and organizations having such aims as invasion, whether by conquest or plunder. If England does not act squarely in the matter of the Alabama claims, and thus cultivate some better feeling than now exists, Americans may come in time to sympathize more closely than they do with hostile movements of this kind; and indeed, the Irish element, which becoms stronger every day, may force us ultimately, against our will, into a war—the last thing at present to be expected, and certainly an event most of all to be deplored.

The Fenian fiasco twice repeated does not prove that because attacks upon the colonial dependencies of Great Britain over the border have failed and the expression of it.

there will not remain disposition here among a large class of our people to encourage, tacitly at least, such movements, until the just claims of our government as to the unsettled Alabama business are attended to.—Herald.

VOLCANIC FISH.

In the year 1893 Humboldt was fortunate enough to witness an eruption of Cotopaxi, the great volcano of the Andes, during which, among other products, a large quantity of fish was ejected. The inquiries immediately instituted, and the investigations of more recent travelers have brought to light the astounding fact that, from time to time, though at irregular periods, fishes are cast up from the interior of the mountain during volcanic eruptions. This phenomenon is not confined also in other centers of volcanic action—to wit: Tungurahua, Sangay, Imbabura, Cargueirago, &c.—all of them in the same range. From the craters of these volcanoes, or from the fissures in their sides, it is an ascertained fact that fish are vomited forth at a height of some sixteen thousand feet above the level of the sea, and about half that height above the surrounding plains. The animals all belong to a single species, the Arges Cyclopus, as it has been well named. Nor is it a mere chance fish or two that finds its way to the outer world through this strange opening. They are ejected in such countless shoals, that on more than one occasion, the fetid exhalations proceeding from their putrid bodies have spread disease and death over the neighboring regions. Such was the case in 1691, when the volcano of Imbabura vomited myriads of these fish over the town of Ibarra and its environs. On this occasion, pestilential fevers desolated the neighborhood. The same occurred when the summit of the volcano of Cargueirago fell in (June 10, 1868), and millions of the sides of the mountain, mingled with mud and clay. At a later period the lands of a certain Marquis de Salvallego were completely covered with these fish, the infectious odor from whose decaying bodies poisoned the surrounding country. As far as the external world is concerned, Arges Cyclopus is known to exist in some lakes on the sides of these mountains, eight thousand to ten thousand feet above the sea level. It is presumable that these lakes communicate with the reservoirs in the interior, where the pregnadillas are generated, and thus find their way through the crater. But this is mere conjecture. Nor, after all, does it help much toward removing the difficulties by which the phenomenon is surrounded. If these supposed lakes do exist in the interior of the mountain, how strange must be their situation, which allows of fish living in them at an extraordinary temperature, and places those fish exactly in the line of fire when the contents of this huge earth stomach are discharged by the crater's mouth! If the internal lakes do not exist, whence come the myriads of fish which are ever and anon ejected? Not the least curious part of the affair is that, though some of the fish reach terra firma in a half-boiled condition, most of them are perfectly raw, and not a few are even alive; in spite of the fiery ordeal through which they have had to pass.

OUT OF WORK.

The Tribune has a very excellent chapter on the subject of employment, which will apply in other localities as well as in New York. It classifies those who are out of work, under four heads:

1. Those who know how to do nothing.
2. Those who can do something, but nothing that any one wants to pay them for doing.
3. Those who are not willing to do what they can do and might find it, but will only work at something lighter, more genteel, and better paid, if they can get it.
4. Those who insist on staying where there is no work for them, instead of seeking where it might be found.

If a person who reads this article is unable to find employment, let him determine to which class he belongs, and he will know what the difficulty is, and how to remedy it. The Tribune faithfully says, "there is not a man or woman too many in the world, and not one more than might have work if he or she would see it aright."

We never knew a person who was really determined to find employment who did not succeed. The will has more to do with it than most persons suppose. There is not an able bodied person in the country who cannot perform more than one kind of labor, if he only set himself about it. If the most desirable kind of labor is not required, then seek some other employment, even if it is less desirable. This would be better than to beg or starve, and those who follow this plan will never want employment. It work will come to them to they will go where it is wanted, in some form.

Miss Mulock says to parents that the time must come in every family when it is the children's right to think and act for themselves, and the parents' duty to allow them to do it; when it is wisest gradually to slacken authority, to sink "I command" into "I wish," and to grant large freedom of opinion, and the expression of it.

JOSH BILLINGS' PAPERS.
 SLIPS OF THE PEN.

The wisest thing about a man is his conscience—educashun don't improve it.

If you want few find out the ruling passion of a horse, feed him high on oats—it is just so with mankind.

As a general rule, the best way is to decide yourself what business in life it is best for you to follow, and then stick to it while he is in the harness—men alwaz pole vines before they begin to run much.

The only way for me to get out of a tight spot is to get into it first. Sam folks can tell exactly how a thing feels by not touching it, but I can't.

The more babes in a family, the easier and the better they are raised—one chicken alwaz makes an old hen more clucking and scratching than a dozen dux.

It takes an uncommon smart man, now days, to make money by telling the truth—it is actually an evidence of genius.

It is a very small spot in the lightning bug's tail that shines; it is the darkness of the nite that makes it so brilliant—it is just so with virtue.

Nussing revenge is like nussing a hedgehog—the older he grows, the sharper his quills.

The good man is like an old-fashioned clock—his soul is the pendulum whose regular motions give life and grace to his hands and face, thus showing the good works that are inside of him.

Most of the epitaphs on the tombstones read like gile-boards to the great city, and without them munny would take the wrong road.

Fools are telling us (confidentially) "that time is short;" but the difficulty lies not in the shortness of time so much as it dux in the length of the fool.

Children are kut down like the young wheat, to ripe; old people are gathered like golden grain to be ground and bolted.

The only way few truly enjoy any thing is to be willing to quit when the bell rings.

Time is like a fair wind—if we don't set our sails, we looze that breeze forever.

We are often ridiculed for telling old truths. The 10 commandments are old enuff to be worn out with truth; but who follows them.

Take man, from Adam down to April fool, 1868, and I would respectfully ask if he ain't a dead beat? Is there a single pashun on his natur, up to date, that ya kan take the halter or civil law off from, and turn it out to grass?

Walking up in the morning, to a virtuous man, is the same thing as being born again.

"Necessity is the mother of invention," and Patent Wright is the father.

It dun me good to hear a poor brute whinner in Broadway yesterday. I wuz glad that there wuz one stage boss in New York whose heart wasn't dead broke.

Death is the only thing in life that is certain, and that ain't alwaz a sure investment.

Rumor is a vagrant without a home, and lives upon what it can pick up.

The greatest victorys for mankind that have ever bin won, have bin won by the red and the katechi-m.

The lion and the lamb may possibly, sometime, lay down together in this world for a fa minits, but when the lion can tew git up the lam will be missing.

Chastity is like glassware—too much frost in it makes it more brittle. Virtue, backed up by courage, is the perfectshun of human natur. I don't reckon meret nor pity always among the virtue's; they are often only amiable weaknesses. Justice is the square of all virtue's. I wouldn't have enny meret nor pity hove out for rubbish; neither would I have a man think, because he melts at the anguish of the virtuous, that it is virtue that ails him.

The laziest man that I kan think of now, was Israel Dunbar, or Billingsville. He dried up a new mich ew in milkin her three times, and planted an akor ov beans, last spring, and in one hill. He is forty five years old, and hasn't had the merety yet if he has alwaz been too lazy to ketch them. He had one son who was just like him. This boy died when he was eighteen years old, in crossing a cornfield; the pump kin vines took after him and smothered him to death.—N. Y. Weekly.

Hairness, Beautiful and Lasting.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer and Dressing. The attention of the public is invited to the valuable improvement recently made in this preparation. Its infallible property of quickly restoring Gray Hair to its original color, is here combined with a most agreeable dressing, all in one bottle. Also her **Zybalismum**, another preparation, clear and transparent. A toilet luxury for cleansing, dressing and strengthening the hair, far preferable to Freckle-makes, and at half the cost. Sold by druggists.

S. R. Van Deuzer & Co.'s Superior Flavoring Extracts are made from selected fruits Sold in Navarre by A. Carver. 331-17

An Englishman lately placarded the following announcement: "Extens ve sale of live stock, comprising not less than 140,000 head, and an unlimited right of pasturage." All he had was a few h'os of bees.

CONCERNING MAN.
 Wonders at home by familiarity cease to excite astonishment, but thence it happens that many know but little about the 'house we live in'—the human body. We look upon a house from the outside just as a whole or a unit, never thinking of the many rooms, the curious passages and the ingenious internal arrangements of the house, or of the wonderful structure of the man, the harmony and adaptation of all his parts.

In the human skeleton, about the time of maturity, are 165 bones. The muscles are about 5,000 in number. The length of the alimentary canal is about thirty-two feet. The amount of blood in an adult averages thirty pounds, or full one-fifth of the entire weight.

The heart is six inches in length and four inches in diameter, and beats 70 times per minute, 4,200 times per hour, 100,800 times per day, 36,772,000 per year, 2,555,410,000 in three score and ten; and at each beat two and a half ounces blood are thrown out of it, 175 ounces per minute, 656 pounds per hour, seven and a half tons per day. All the blood in the body passes through the heart in three minutes. This little organ by its ceaseless industry

In the allotted span
 The psalmist gave to man,
 Lifts the enormous weight of 379,700,000 tons.

The lungs will contain about one gallon of air, at the usual degree of inflation. We breathe on an average 1,200 times per hour, inhale 600 gallons of air, 24,480 gallons per day. The aggregate surface of the air cells of the lungs exceeds 200,000 square inches—an area nearly equal to the door of a room twelve feet square.

Man is made marvelously. Who is eager to investigate the curious, to witness the wonderful works

The Independent.

Two Dollars a year, in advance.
Massillon, Wednesday, June 8.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

This body met at Columbus on the first day, but a moderate attendance being present. The usual preliminaries for organizing were observed, and Mr. L. D. Campbell (an old know nothing whig) was chosen president of the assemblage with a vice from each congressional district, and a quorum of secretaries. When the time for nominating came they selected Wm. F. Cessna, of Hardon Co., for secretary of state; R. A. Harrison, of Pickaway, for supreme judge; J. H. Meaton, of Belmont, for treasurer; and for board of public works, Wm. Spencer, of Licking.

Of course they got up a platform, which amounts in approval of the constitution as it was, enjoining Jefferson, and even approving his radicalism by sanctioning that part of the Declaration of Independence, "which makes ours the land of liberty and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation," which takes in Africa and China. But they are down on the tariff, favor a modification of the internal revenue system, denounce the administration as profligate, imbecile, &c., against land monopolies [right] against the law enforcing the requirements of the fifteenth amendment, favor taxing bonds, opposed to national banks, express sympathy for all people struggling for self government, and denounce the administration for trucking to Great Britain and Spain, and thank Mr. Thurman and the democratic congressmen of Ohio for adhering to their political principles. This is a very brief outline, but it indicates the position of the party in Ohio on the points named.

With some of their positions there are many who are not disposed to find fault, which is some indication that the party is progressing, or at least changing its base on certain essential doctrines. But there is one thing left out, which is the great sign of progress that we can see, and that is, there is not a word about the eternal nigger.

This is a tacit acknowledgment that the democracy has concluded to acquiesce, in the position—that it is no longer of any use to fight against the fates—to kick against the sharp and penetrating points of progress at the risk of raking nothing but bloody heels and disappointed hopes. When a party leaves such a prominent position unnoted, not even making a negative reference to it, we may look out for it to swing round into radicalism; and the colored man who has heretofore been such an object for cursing and condemnation may turn out to be a favorite of the party provided he can be induced to vote the ticket.

When parties come to have nothing more to differ about than tariffs, bays, the offices and all that, the difference involve more policy than radical principles, and the consequence is, these differences may be tolerated with more patience, for there is not so much to keep people apart. But one disadvantage the democracy will long be subject to, and that is their war record—that is, as a party. That can be rubbed out only by time, the great healer of human errors.

A car occupied by workmen on the Delaware & Lackawanna railroad, while going on a down grade near Rutherford Park, Pa., on last Wednesday, jumped the track, and fell down a ravine some twenty feet. Several men were killed, and a number of others fatally injured.

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, MASSILLON, June 8, 1870.

Mr. Editor:—I had myself compelled to ask a place in your columns for the following article, which was sent from this office to the city council as an official paper, a special report of the action of the city solicitor in regard to getting an injunction in the matter of the City of Massillon against John R. Dangler, Treasurer, for the purpose of preventing a misappropriation of the funds of the city. It is proper that I should say that I am informed by what I deem undoubted authority, that the council refused by a vote of four to three to receive it and have appointed a special committee consisting of Messrs. London, Mong and Bolinger to report upon the official conduct of the Solicitor. No one can regret the necessity of applying to a court of competent jurisdiction for an order or injunction to restrain the misappropriation of the funds of the city more than I do, and had the city council been content to have let the case of Clement Russell against the City and others, go to trial instead of paying what is deemed by parties most interested, to be an unconscionable claim, no interference on the part of the Solicitor would have been had. In one week the case would have been tried, and had a jury rendered a verdict for all Mr. Russell claims it would not have been interfered with by the So-

licitor. In its present shape no effort will be relaxed to sustain the injunction. An amended petition has been filed, containing the entire merits of the controversy, the city being plaintiff instead of defendant. Able counsel are employed and there is not nor can be a doubt that the rights of all parties will be fully protected.

Respy Robt H. Folger, City Solicitor.

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, MASSILLON, O., May 23, 1870.

To the City Council, Massillon, O.

MR. PRES. AND GENTS:—The undersigned has the honor to inform the city council, that on being advised that an appropriation had been made by your honorable body, for the payment of the amount claimed by Clement Russell, Esq., in the action of Clement Russell, against the city of Massillon and others, pending in the court of Common Pleas of the County of Stark and State of Ohio, he immediately made application to Hon. James W. Underhill, Probate Judge of Stark County, for, and obtained a provisioned injunction restraining the City Treasurer from paying the same and that said injunction is in full force as originally granted.

The undersigned was induced to adopt the above course for the following reasons:

First, the above entitled action was pending and undetermined in said court of Common Pleas, and set for trial on the 25th inst., neither party favoring any other disposition of it, and both parties using all the means within their reach to be entirely ready on the day fixed, and when disposed of by a fair and impartial trial, whatever might have been the result, entire satisfaction would undoubtedly have followed, and thus ended a most unfortunate controversy between your honorable body and a large, influential and respectable portion of the taxpayers of the city, who believe that gross injustice would have been done to all, if the amount claimed by the plaintiff had been paid without a thorough and searching investigation by a court and jury.

To ensure that investigation they employed able counsel, with the concurrence of a prominent member of your body, who had the case in charge, and who would have controlled and managed the interests of the city so far as they were involved in the defense. In view of the fact that counsel had been thus employed the undersigned as he has stated to one member of your body did not propose to engage actively in the defense further than to furnish such facts as his official position might bring within his reach, and which he would cheerfully have furnished to the distinguished gentlemen, Messrs. Bierce and Pease of this city and Messrs. S. and E. S. Meyer of Canton who were managing the defense.

A second consideration, which induced the undersigned to interfere with the action of the City Council, and in view of the aid of the restraining process of the court for the purpose of preventing the payment of the amount claimed by the plaintiff in the action referred to, is found in the following sections of the Municipal Code of Ohio, defining the duty of the City Solicitor. See "the Municipal Code of Ohio;" Okay & Miller's edition. Page 46.

Sec. 159 "Duties of the Solicitor. "He shall apply to a court of competent jurisdiction, for an order or injunction to restrain the misappropriation of the funds of the corporation or the abuse of its corporate powers or the execution or performance of any contract made in behalf of the corporation or in contravention of the laws and ordinances governing the same, or which was procured by fraud and corruption."

It will be seen "at a glance" that the legislature has made it imperative upon the solicitor "to apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for an order or injunction to restrain the misappropriation of the funds of the corporation or the abuse of its corporate powers."

That it was a palpable "misappropriation of the funds of the corporation" to pay a disputed claim of near two thousand eight hundred dollars, there is no doubt in the mind of the undersigned, and especially so, when the dispute is characterized by the dignity of a severely contested law suit, just on the eve of being tried and to conduct and manage which as able counsel as any in the state were employed on both sides and were getting ready for trial with the greatest possible energy, and intending to submit the case to the arbitrament of a jury in one week from the very day upon which the city council made the appropriation to pay the entire amount claimed by the plaintiff.

Third, Those who pay five-eighths of the city taxes demanded, as they had a right to, that a trial of the case should be had before anything should be paid, and it would seem that that demand was well sustained by the spirit if not by the letter of the following section of the Municipal Code above referred to.

Sec. 160. In case the Solicitor shall fail upon the request of any of the taxpayers thereof to make the application provided for in the preceding section, it shall be lawful for such taxpayer to institute a suit in his own name on behalf of the corporation.

Your honors are also referred to Sec. 161 of the Code on the same page in which the duty of the court is clearly defined.

Fourth, The recollection of the council is respectfully called to the fact that the undersigned informed your honors when organized as a deliberative body, that, upon the passing of a resolution or order by the city council to pay the amount claimed by the plaintiff in the above entitled case, an application would be at once made to the Court for an injunction restraining the proper officers from paying the same; and from that day to the present the matter has rested quietly with a apparent acquiescence on the part of

all parties and a determination to abide the result of the pending action, from which result there would have been neither appeal nor second trial except for causes not known or believed to exist in the case.

A delay of a week could not have prejudiced the rights of the plaintiff and as all parties were determined to be content with the result of the then approaching trial, it is to be regretted that your honors should have deemed it necessary to frustrate the action of the court by voluntarily paying a claim against the city, about which there is such a strongly marked difference of opinion among those most interested, because of their liability to contribute most towards its final payment. It is also greatly to be feared that the action of the council will not contribute to the harmony that is necessary to the successful management of the interests of the city.

It has come the knowledge of the undersigned since the obtaining of the injunction that the plaintiff is reported to have stated within a month past that he had no pecuniary interest in the result of the suit. If it be true that he had no such interest the duty of the undersigned is simply more apparent than before obtaining the injunction.

The undersigned not knowing anything in regard to the statement beyond "heresy" does not presume to give an opinion in reference to it. He heard it from two prominent business men of this city whose character for truth and veracity will not be questioned.

A careful examination of all the provisions of the code bearing upon the duties of the city solicitor, has led the undersigned to the conclusion that it was the intention of the legislature in passing the sections of the code above cited, to charge that officer with the special duty of guarding the interests of the tax payers of cities.

Entertaining that view of his duty, and in which he is sustained by the best legal talent in the state, the undersigned would have been grossly derelict of his duty had he omitted to arrest the payment of the appropriation in the case under consideration.

Since the obtaining of the injunction the plaintiff in the case of Clement Russell against the city of Massillon has in open court ordered a dismissal of his action, which effectually disposes of the case, leaving the matters in controversy between him and the city to be disposed of in the case of The City of Massillon against John R. Dangler, Treasurer, to which he has made a party defendant upon his own motion and the undersigned for the city on the 24th inst., the first day of the term of the court now in session obtained leave to amend and make new parties within ten days, which time will expire on the 3d proximo.

Should the court determine that the injunction was improvidently granted, and dissolve the same, the undersigned will be content, and will interpose no obstacle to an adjustment of Mr. Russell's claim in such manner as the court shall indicate.

The undersigned has the honor to be Very Respy, your obt. servt., ROBERT H. FOLGER, City Solicitor, Massillon, O.

New Blacksmith Shop!

HENRY WAGNER, JR.

Respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to do anything in the line of blacksmithing. I will not be excelled by any one in horse shoeing.

H. WAGNER, Main st., west of the river.

Attachment.

Lucas Sassaman, Plaintiff, against Catherine Rose, Defendant.

Before Bennett B. Warner Justice of the Peace of Perry Township, Stark County Ohio.

On the second day of May A. D. 1870, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of three hundred dollars.

Massillon, Ohio, May 10th 1870.

302-3iv LUCAS SASSAMAN.

NEW CARPET STORE IN AKRON!

OLIVER BAKER,

For many years partner of the popular Cleveland Carpet House, BECKWITH & CO., has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CARPET CURTAIN & WALL PAPER STORE

At 210 MARKET STREET,

and is selling Carpets at

LESS THAN CLEVELAND OR EASTERN PRICES, ALL

New and Choice Goods,

Bought at the lowest Cash Prices.

Carpet Department

A very large assortment of

Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Three

Piles, Extra Heavy Ingrains, Common

Ingrains, Venetian Carpets, Wool

Dutch, Hems, Oil Cloths, Co-

con Matings, Canton Mat-

tings, Rugs, Mats,

Stair Rods, &c.

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A full stock of

Elegant Real Lace Curtains,

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Striped and plain Repts and

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Common Ingrain Carpets 50 to 65
Common Carpets 33 1/2 to 45

LOOK AT PRICES OF

WALL PAPERS:

Common Papers 8 to 10c
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Gold Papers very cheap

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WHOLESALE TRADE!

I will sell to dealers for cash only at LESS than

NEW YORK JOBBERS!

Look at Prices.

Good all Wool Ingrain 62 1/2 to 67 1/2c
Extra Fine, " 77 1/2 to 82 1/2c
Heavy " 87 1/2 to 97 1/2c
Three Piles, \$1.32 1/2 to \$1.42 1/2
Tapestry Brussels, 1.23 1/2 to 1.45
Good Common Cotton

Wool Ingrains, 47 1/2 to 55c

33 inch Hemp Carpets 24 to 26c

36 inch Heaviest Hemp, 33 to 37 1/2c

Twined Hems, 39 1/2 to 36 1/2c

Oil Cloths, 47 1/2 to 75c

OLIVER BAKER, 210 Market street,

358 1m AKRON, OHIO.

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An immense stock for the

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We have just imported a choice line of

FINE CARPETS.

Which we offer at

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BECKWITH, STERLING & CO.

157 & 159 Superior St.,

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A full assortment of Curtains and Upol-

stery goods. 352-2m

G. P. Rowell's New Advertisements,

Salesmen Wanted in a paying business.

Se Kennedy, 413 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.

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Free for stamp, Tarrant & Co., N. Y.

PATENTS

Inventors who wish to take out letters patent

are advised to consult with Munn & Co.,

editors of the Scientific American, who have

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sive in the world. Charges less than any

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That the best Mowers—the Best Droppers

are sold by Self-Blowers to be found in the

world are the original and reliable double

motion Best Mower, made by the

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MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP

One Pound of Crumpton's Imperial

Laundry Soap will make twelve quarts

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NEWSPAPER

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culations and full particulars concerning

the leading daily and weekly political and

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contemplates becoming such, will find this

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dress on receipt of 10 cents. Geo. F. Lov-

ell & Co., Publishers, No. 40 Park Row, New York.

Final Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all parties hav-

ing any claims against the estate of Theo-

dore A. Ricks, to present them for payment.

WM. J. RICKS, Adm'r.

May 31st, 1870.

3061

Dauchey & Co's new advertisement.

The Great Medical Discovery!

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS.

More than 500,000 persons bear testimony to their curative effects.

For Female Complaints, whether in old or young, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these tonic bitters have no equal. Send for a circular.

What are They?

They are a gentle purgative as well as a tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving congestion or inflammation of the liver, and all the Visceral Organs.



THEY ARE NOT A

VILE FANCY DRINK.

Made of poor rum, whiskey, proof spirits, and refuse liquor, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called tonics, appetizers, restorers, &c., that lead the upler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all alcoholic stimulant.

They are the great blood purifier and life giving principle, a perfect renovator and invigorator of the system, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell.

\$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons, or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair. For inflammatory and chronic rheumatism, and gout, dyspepsia, or indigestion, bilious, remittent, and intermittent fevers, disease of the blood, liver, kidneys and bladder, these bitters have been most successful. Such diseases are caused by vitiated blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the digestive organs.

Cleanse and vitiate blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions or sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when you find it is foul and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

Pin, tape, and other worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

In bilious, remittent and intermittent fevers, these bitters have no equal. For full directions read the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor, 32 Commerce St. New York. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and general agents, San Francisco, and Sacramento, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE FOR

REV. ALBERT BARNES' NEW BOOK, SALES IMMENSE.

Business for everybody. Pays \$50 to \$300 per month. Send for circulars to ZIEGLER, McCURDY & CO., 129 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

MATHEW HALE SMITH'S NEW BOOK,

TWENTY YEARS AMONG THE BULLS AND BEARS

OF WALL STREET.

550 pages finely illustrated. Price \$2.50.

It shows the mysteries of stock and gold gambling, and the miseries of unfortunate speculation, and exposes the swindles, tricks and frauds of operators. It tells how millions are made and lost in a day; how shrewd men are ruined, how corners are made in grain and produce, how women speculate on the street. Agents wanted. We pay freight west. Send for terms. J. B. BURR & CO., Hartford, Conn.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG!—By sending 35

cents, with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. Fox, P. P. Drawer No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y.

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TEAS AND COFFEES

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PRICE OF GOLD

Increased Facilities to Club Organizers.

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OR THE

MYSTERIES OF MORMONISM

By J. H. Beards, Editor of the Salt Lake

Reporter. Being the Exposure of Their Secret

Rites, Ceremonies and Crimes.

With a full and authentic history of Poly-

gamy and the Mormon sect, from its origin

to the present time.

Agents are meeting with unprecedented

success, one in Rockville, Ind., reports 71

subscribers in two days, one in Abington,

Ill. 29 the first day. Agents wanted. Send

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NEWSPAPERARCHIV

ANN HATHAWAY.
Rhythmic pons, attributed to Shakespeare,
and originally addressed "To the idol of my
eye and the delight of my heart."
Would ye be taught, ye feathered throng,
With love's sweet notes to grace your song,
To pierce the heart with thrilling lay,
Listen to mine Ann Hathaway!
She hath a way to sing so clear,
Pleasures might wonder stop to hear;
To melt the sad, make blithe the gay,
And nature charm, Ann hath a way;
She hath a way,
Ann Hathaway;
To breathe delight, Ann hath a way.

When Envy's breath and rancorous tooth,
Do soil and bite fair worth and truth,
And merit to disgrace below,
To smother the heart, Ann hath a way;
She hath a way to chase despair,
To heal all grief, to cure all care,
To turn fustiest night to fairest day,
Thou know'st fond heart, Ann hath a way;
She hath a way,
Ann Hathaway;
To make grief bliss, Ann hath a way.

Talk not of gems, the orient list,
The diamond, topaz, amethyst,
The emerald mine, the ruby gay,
Talk of my gem, Ann Hathaway!
She hath a way, with her bright eye,
Their various luster to defy—
The jewels she, and the foil they,
So sweet to look Ann Hathaway;
She hath a way,
Ann Hathaway;
To shame bright gems, Ann hath a way.

But were it to my fancy given
To rate her charms, I'd call them heaven;
For though a mortal made of clay,
Angels must love Ann Hathaway;
She hath a way so to control,
To rapture the imprisoned soul,
And sweetest heaven on earth display,
That to be heaven Ann hath a way;
She hath a way,
Ann Hathaway;
To be heaven's self Ann hath a way!

A TWO-FOOT GAUGE RAILWAY.
The American Artisan publishes an
account of the Festiniog railway built
in the mountains of Wales, which is
remarkable for the extreme narrowness
of its gauge—only twenty four inches.
It was constructed to enable the coal to
be carried economically from the mines
to the place of general deposit, and an
engine called the "Little Wonder,"
weighing but five tons and of peculiar
construction, was built for use upon it.
The road is very circuitous and full of
wild curves, and so doubtful was the
government inspector of the safety of
high rate of speed on such a railway,
that he insisted on limiting the compa-
ny to a maximum speed of twelve miles
an hour. It was soon found, however,
that there was very little oscillation,
even less than on broad gauge roads,
and that it became less as the speed
increased. All restriction was there-
fore removed, and the Little Wonder
occasionally makes thirty-five miles an
hour. Nor is the business of the line
confined to freighting. Passenger cars
are also run, and on one occasion the
Little Wonder has drawn a train
weighing one hundred and ten tons,
and a quarter of a mile in length—so
long, in fact, that on some parts of the
road it had to run on no less than five
reverse curves, and it so turned and
doubled upon itself, as it wound among
the Welsh hills, that the passengers in
the front carriages could, while sit-
ting in their seats, make signals to per-
sons on other parts of the train. The
average speed was twelve and one half
miles, and the maximum, sixteen and
one half. The Festiniog road answers
all the requirements of the country
through which it passes, and pays the
best dividends on its capital stock of
any railway in the world.

An erect gait gives to a woman a
queenly appearance, and to men an air
of manliness, integrity fearlessness.
To bend forward or downward while
walking, indicates debility, depression,
or mental trouble, and always aggra-
vates itself and promotes disease.
Pads and supporters are all pernicious,
are worse than useless, because they
teach the system to rely on them, and
cannot support one part of the body
without causing an unnatural strain on
some other part, and, to that extent,
tend to disease that part.

There is always one easily available
and successful method of acquiring an
erect, manly gait, without any materi-
al effort, or feeling of awkwardness.
Let the chin be a little above a hori-
zontal line, which is easily done by
keeping the eye fixed on the top of
some person's hat or bonnet in front of
you.

The habit of this erect carriage may
be facilitated by accustoming yourself,
when at home, in the garden, or other
places, to walk with the hands be-
hind, held in one another and the head
thrown up, as is done in smoking a ci-
gar or singing a tune.

The Erie Dispatch tells the following
good one: A plain looking farmer from
the oil regions, who owned a piece of
sterile land near where a good well was
struck, was in town a day or two ago,
with more money in his pocket than
he had ever dreamed of possessing.
He made purchases quite freely,
some of the articles being apparently
intended for a young lady, probably his
daughter. In one of the dry goods
stores he picked up a fine looking pa-
rasol, turned it over once or twice, and
stuttered out to the clerk: "Look 'ere
mister, I want this 'ere pup of a um-
brell." The 'pup' was duly rolled up
and the price paid without a murmur.

A Canadian newspaper says that \$2-
000,000 capital has been subscribed for
the great Southern Railway. One-tenth
of the amount has been paid in. The
road through Canada will have a double
track and will have connections
with the Pacific.

A colored preacher commenting on
the passage: "Be ye therefore wise as
serpents and harmless as doves," said
that the mixture should be made in the
proportion of a pound of dove to an
ounce of serpent.

A laboring man in the southeast part
of Columbus, coming home on Satur-
day evening, found his wife intoxica-
ted, and was so mortified that he at-
tempted to commit suicide by cutting
his throat with a razor.

A little boy, smeared all over with
molasses, came running up from the
over in Albany recently, flourishing a
dirty shingle, and screamed at the top
of his voice to a comrade: "O, Bill!
Bill! get as many boys and shingles as
you can, for there's a hogst of 'lasses
busted on the pavement—busted all to
smash!"

Fred. Douglas says that a negro
must be allowed to vote the democ-
ratic ticket, as perfect freedom im-
plies the right of a man to make a fool
of himself if he wants to.

"I shall be at home next Sunday
night," a young lady said, as she fol-
lowed her beau to the door, who seem-
ed to be wavering in his attachment.
"So shall I," was his reply.

"John," asked a physician of his ap-
prentice, "Did Mrs. Green get the
medicine I ordered?" "I guess so," re-
plied John, "for I saw crape hanging
to the door knob, this morning."

A generous soul never loses the re-
membrance of the benefits it has re-
ceived, but easily forgets those its
hand dispenses.

How many apples did our first pa-
rents eat in the garden of Eden? Eve
s and Adam 2.

Luce Stone likes boys to vinegar—
the more "mother in them, the sharper
they are."

There were not enough righteous
people in Sodom to save it, but there
was a pretty good Lot.

A Halifax woman has been properly
arrested on her husband's charge of
"leading a desolate life."

'Tis no wonder married people don't
get on smoothly. In the very nuptial
ceremony there's a hitch.

Every plain girl has one consolation
though not a pretty young lady, she
will, if she lives long enough, be a
pretty old one.

Speaking of experiments in life
made at the expense of others, a
French proverb says: "Men learn to
shave on the chin of a fool."

"My dear doctor," said a lady, "I
suffer a great deal with my eyes."
"Be patient, madam," he replied, "you
would probably suffer a great deal
more without them."

The foolish are afraid of others; the
wise are afraid of themselves.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.
Episcopal church.....G. W. Timlow, rector.
Methodist Ep. church.....E. Hingale, pastor.
Presbyterian.....R. L. Williams, pastor.
German Reformed.....H. Korthauer, pastor.
Evangelical Lutheran.....P. I. Buch, pastor.
St. Joseph's, Catholic.....Father Verlet.
St. Mary's, Catholic.....Father Leif.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS.
I. O. O. Templars.....Thursday evening.
I. O. O. Fellows.....Monday evening.
Grand Army Republic.....Wednesday evening.
P. & Masons.....Monday evening.

GROCERIES
McDonald & Bruce
Have at all times, and at prices
that cannot be undersold, as
choice a line of

GROCERIES,
Queensware

LAMP S,
GLASSWARE,

As can be found in this County,
Trade Solicited, Orders
Promptly Filled and Goods
Warranted, and Delivered to
the city trade. 305tf
McDONALD & BRUCE.
BLANK NOTES for sale here.

GETTING MARRIED.
Essays for Young Men, on the delibats of
home and the propriety or impropriety of
getting married, with sanitary help for those
who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness.
Sent free in sealed envelopes. Address,
HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Phila-
delphia, Pa. 350-1y

HARDWARE.
S. A. CONRAD,
Main Street, Massillon, Ohio,

DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE,
Consisting of a fine selection of
cutlery, saddlery, coach trim-
ming with a large stock of
SCYTHES, FORKS, HAY HOOKS
Iron, Nails, Glass, &c.,
All of which was bought exclusively for
Cash, and will be sold at small profits.

TIME IS MONEY.

LOUIS SCHAUFLE
Respectfully informs his patrons, and the
public generally, that he has just received a
selected assortment of

**EIGHT DAY & THIRTY HOUR
CLOCKS,**
Good Time-Keepers, French & Ameri-
can manufacture—warranted;
And a large stock of American and
Patent Lever Watches, especially
of the Elgin and Waltham manu-
facture, with a fine assortment of
Lady's Gold Watches.

Best selected and finest assortment of
Jewelry.
Fine Gold Sets, Breast Pins, Finger
Rings, Ear Rings, Sleeve Buttons, &
Also, a good stock of Silver Rings.
Silver Plated Ware,
Such as Castors, Table, Dessert, Gravy, Sur-
gar, Cream, Mustard and Salt Spoons, But-
ter Knives, Napkin Rings. ALKIN &
manufacture of
Gold Pen and Penholders,
Which are surpassing all others for excellence
and durability—Warranted to write well.
Ladies' Pens put in neat cases or without
cases, and all sizes for gentlemen in cases or
holders of different patterns.
Also, Gold and Silver Thimbles, ladies' gold
Bracelets, Gold & Silver Chains, Charms, &c.
Gold, Silver and Steel


Spectacles & Eye-Glasses,
With all the latest improvements, manu-
factured by Leavens & Morris, Hartford, Conn.

Musical Instruments
An extensive
Variety,
consisting of
ACCORDEONS,
Music Boxes, Violins, Guitars,
and a variety of other Music Goods, among
which are a nice stock of
Melodeons & Organs
Violin, Guitar Strings and Trimmings, all of
which I will sell at the lowest prices.
Watches, Clocks & Jewelry repaired,
and the work warranted.

Having secured the services of one of the
best of Swiss mechanics, who is competent to
do any work in the trade, I am prepared to
accommodate customers in anything they
may require at short notice and in a satisfac-
tory manner, at my place on Erie street, op-
posite the Union bank. L. SCHAUFLE.
June 22—812 1y

House and Lot for Sale,
Located on Tremont st., south side, just
west of the canal. The house is a brick, two
stories high. For terms and particulars call
on M. A. BROWN, Lumber Yard, near the
Depot.
Nov. 1—331tf

G. F. REED,
DEALER IN
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
MASSILLON, O.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
WITH HE
Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Comp.
of New-York City.
Assets Over One Million Dollars.
ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.
FIFTY per Cent. Dividend declared January 1, 1868.
H. H. GAHAGAN, Sec. W. H. PECKHAM, Pres.
M. O. WAGGONER, Gen'l. Sup't. for Ohio and Michigan, Norwalk, O.
Col. EDWARD BRIGGS, Special Agent, Massillon, O.
Dr. D. R. LYON, Medical Examiner. 249 1y

HENRY BIER— AUGUSTUS BACH
Henry Bier, & Co.,
successors to the old firm of
John M. Cooper & Co.,
BRASS CASTINGS
Made promptly to order.
Malleable & Grey Iron Fittings,
Gas Pipe and Tubing,
Throttle, Safety and Check Valves
ALL GLOBE PATTERN.
IRON COCKS,
Brass Work of every description
for Steam Water and Oil.
Manufacturer of J M Cooper & Co

Improved Balance-wheel Steam pump
Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in
the market.
Office and Works, corner of Thirteenth
and Pike streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Please send for a circular. 306-1y

HARDWARE.

KELLEY BROS.
Dealers in
**FOREIGN and
DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,**
Iron, Nails.
Glass, Sash,
Doors, Paints,
Oils & Putty,
Saddlery and Trimmings.
Bent Work.
Blacksmith Tools,
Carpenter Tools,
Cooper Tools,
Files, all sizes,
And everything else kept
in a hardware store, sold
CHEAP FOR CASH.
No trouble to show Goods.
KELLEY BROS.

Business, Property for sale,
The building adjoining the Union National
Bank on the north, now occupied by
Messrs. Yost and others. Inquire at the
said BANK.

Land for Sale,
Situated on the North Wooster Road, one
mile north of Brookfield, surrounded by the
farms of David, Samuel and Miller,
and Theodore Clapper, containing 23 acres.
All cleared, good dwelling house, unfailing
spring, a fine orchard. Coal on the premises.
Also house to rent, on corner of Canal
and Tremont streets, now occupied by Jon-
athan Crooks. For terms and particulars
call on JOHN SCHERTZER.
January 23—813 1y

**O. G. MADISON'S
LIVERY
AND SALE STABLE,**
American Stable, Massillon, Ohio.
Bus Lines from all Trains to any
part of the City.
Good looking carriages always in readiness

**Lots for Sale on
RIVERSIDE.**
25 Lots for sale on Park street.
20 " " " Green "
20 " " " Central Ave.
40 " " " Euclid street.
For terms and particulars call on
P. C. ALBRIGHT,
who has maps and plat containing every-
thing necessary to satisfy purchas-
ers. These lots are admirably situated
in an elevated and healthy location,
and among the great advantages with
which they are favored there is a new
falling spring, also a good well of wa-
ter on them. 329tf

John M Cooper & Co.
Bell and Brass Founders,
Engine, Rolling Mill
—AND—
LOCOMOTIVE BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
ORDERS FOR
BABITS METAL
Filled on Short Notice.
Sole proprietors and manufacturers of
John M. Cooper's improved.
Balance Wheel Steam Pump
323-1y 882 Penn Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BLANK LEASES FOR SALE.

P. Ft. W. & C. Railway.
On and after Nov. 15, 1869, trains will leave
stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:
Train leaves Chicago at 5 35 pm, daily—
Pittsburg 4 25 pm, daily.

Stations.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Mail.
Pittsburg...	1 55 a	2 15 p	9 45 a	8 45 a
Rochester...	8 10 "	3 20 "	10 55 "	8 20 "
Salem...	8 05 "	3 08 "	12 45 p	10 21 "
Alliance...	6 15 "	6 00 "	1 30 "	11 15 "
Canton...	7 00 "	6 45 "	2 21 "	12 15 "
Massillon...	4 11 "	7 05 "	2 42 "	12 40 "
Orville...	8 00 "	7 38 "	3 19 "	1 25 "
Wooster...	8 35 "	8 05 "	3 30 "	2 10 "
Mansfield...	10 25 "	9 40 "	3 27 "	3 54 "
Crest l Arr...	11 00 "	10 15 "	4 00 "	4 46 "
Bucyrus...	11 15 "	10 20 "	6 20 "	6 00 a
U. Sandusky...	12 44 "	11 45 "	7 28 "	7 10 "
Forest...	1 50 "	12 55 "	9 15 "	9 5 "
Lima...	2 55 "	2 00 "	10 21 "	10 18 "
Van Wert...	4 30 "	3 20 "	13 05 a	11 59 "
Ft. Wayne...	5 15 "	3 55 "	12 55 "	12 44 "
Columbia...	6 05 "	4 45 "	1 56 p	1 50 "
Warsaw...	6 55 "	6 00 "	3 03 "	2 50 "
Plymouth...	7 20 "	7 20 "	4 47 "	4 50 "
Chicago...	1 10 "	9 20 "	6 50 "	6 35 "

Stations. Mail. Exp. Exp. Exp.
Chicago... 4 5 a 8 20 a 5 05 p 9 20 p
Valparaiso... 7 2 " 10 00 " 6 55 " 11 51 "
Plymouth... 9 1 " 11 25 " 8 30 " 2 00 a
Warsaw... 10 35 " 12 15 p 9 43 " 3 27 a
Columbia... 10 55 " 12 35 p 10 27 " 4 38 a
Ft. Wayne... 11 39 " 1 35 " 11 20 " 6 00 a
Van Wert... 1 15 p 2 56 " 12 27 a 7 13 a
Forest... 2 25 " 3 38 " 1 32 " 8 20 a
U. Sandusky... 3 53 " 4 15 " 2 40 " 9 40 a
Bucyrus... 4 25 " 5 10 " 3 05 " 10 05 a
Crest l Arr... 5 15 p 5 18 " 3 47 " 10 16 a
Wooster... 6 31 " 6 30 " 4 25 " 12 05 p
Mansfield... 6 50 a 6 10 " 4 53 " 12 24 p
Wooster... 8 35 " 8 27 " 6 15 " 2 01 a
Orville... 9 05 " 8 22 " 6 43 " 2 27 a
Massillon... 9 43 " 9 21 " 7 17 " 2 58 a
Canton... 10 03 " 9 38 " 7 35 " 3 13 a
Alliance... 11 15 " 10 25 " 8 40 " 3 35 a
Salem... 11 52 " 10 58 " 9 08 " 4 25 a
Rochester... 2 05 p 12 25 a 10 33 " 6 02 a
Pittsburg... 3 15 " 1 40 " 11 35 " 7 03 a
Youngstown, Newcastle and Erie express
leaves Youngstown at 2 35 pm; Newcastle,
2 15 pm; arrives at Pittsburg 5 30 pm; return-
ing, leave Pittsburg 7 15 am; arrives at N.
Cassile 9 30 am; Youngstown, 10 40 am.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad.
On and after Nov. 15, 1869, trains will leave
stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.
Going South—Main Line.

Stations.	Mail.	Exp.	Acc.	Acc.
Cleveland...	8 15 a	12 25 p	3 35 p	
Euclid Ave...	8 25 "	12 40 p	3 46 "	
Hudson...	9 30 "	1 10 "	4 15 "	
Ravenna...	10 01 "	2 10 "	4 38 "	
Alliance...	11 00 "	2 40 "	6 00 "	
Bayard...	11 32 "	3 15 "		
Wellsville...	1 05 p	4 31 "		

Going North—Main Line.

Stations.	Mail.	Exp.	Acc.	Acc.
Wellsville...	8 55 a	3 51 p		
Bayard...	10 25 "	1 10 "		
Alliance...	11 25 "	2 55 "	7 25 a	
Ravenna...	12 10 p	6 11 "	8 15 "	
Hudson...	12 44 "	6 36 "	8 55 "	
Euclid Ave...	1 46 "	7 19 "	9 36 "	
Cleveland...	2 00 "	7 30 "	10 10 "	

Going East—River Division.

Stations.	Mail.	Exp.	Acc.	Acc.
Bellair...	1 50 p	5 45 a	7 25 a	4 40 p
Bridgeport...	2 00 "	5 55 "	8 15 "	4 40 "
Steubenville...	3 06 "	7 00 "	11 00 "	6 00 "
Wellsville...	4 35 "	8 15 "	12 3 p	
Smith's Ferry...	5 20 "	8 40 "	1 16 "	
Rochester...	5 50 "	9 25 "	2 20 "	
Pittsburg...	6 24 "	10 35 "	3 25 "	

Going West—River Division.

Stations.	Mail.	Exp.	Acc.	Acc.
Pittsburg...	6 25 a	1 55 p	3 50 p	
Rochester...	7 35 "	2 65 "	5 00 "	
Smith's Ferry...	8 17 "	3 28 "	5 48 "	
Wellsville...	8 50 "	4 15 "	6 20 "	
Steubenville...	9 50 "	5 20 "	7 05 a	
Bridgeport...	10 59 "	6 28 "	8 15 "	
Bellair...	11 10 "	6 40 "	8 30 "	

Tuesdays and Fridays leaves New Philadel-
phia 6 40 am; Bayard 11 50 am; arrives at
Bayard 9 45 am; New Philadelphia 2 50 pm.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Business, Property for sale,
The building adjoining the Union National
Bank on the north, now occupied by
Messrs. Yost and others. Inquire at the
said BANK.

Land for Sale,
Situated on the North Wooster Road, one
mile north of Brookfield, surrounded by the
farms of David, Samuel and Miller,
and Theodore Clapper, containing 23 acres.
All cleared, good dwelling house, unfailing
spring, a fine orchard. Coal on the premises.
Also house to rent, on corner of Canal
and Tremont streets, now occupied by Jon-
athan Crooks. For terms and particulars
call on JOHN SCHERTZER.
January 23—813 1y

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LIVERY
AND SALE STABLE,**
American Stable, Massillon, Ohio.
Bus Lines from all Trains to any
part of the City.
Good looking carriages always in readiness

John M Cooper & Co.
Bell and Brass Founders,
Engine, Rolling Mill
—AND—
LOCOMOTIVE BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
ORDERS FOR
BABITS METAL
Filled on Short Notice.
Sole proprietors and manufacturers of
John M. Cooper's improved.
Balance Wheel Steam Pump
323-1y 882 Penn Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BLANK LEASES FOR SALE.

Justice's Blanks,
Such as Attachment papers, Executions, Sum-
mons, Subpoenas, Constable sales, Leases, &c.
sale at this office.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Watches and Jewelry,
A STOCK OF
American, English and
SWISS WATCHES,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
DIAMONDS,
Rich Jewelry and
Silver Ware,
Fancy Goods.
A Great variety of
SILVER GOODS
suitable for presents.
Spectacles of Every Kind.
OPERA GLASSES, CHINA AND GLASS
VASES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

In short, the most complete and largest
stock ever before offered, and at prices to
suit the times.
JOS. COLEMAN.
PETER GRIBBLE'S
Livery, Sale, and Exchange Stable,
East side Mill st, nearly opposite Am. Hotel.
Good horses and Carriages in readiness at all
times for any part of the city and country.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Oil Cloth Manufacturers.
Including
Green Oil Cloth for Window Shades.
Dealers in
Table and Furniture Oil Cloths, Window
Shades, Store Shades, Hollands, &c.
Agents for the
**Boston Belting Co's. Rubber
Belting, Hose & Steam Packing.**
Rubber Goods, Leather Belting and Lace
Leather. Also agents for the Universal
Clothes Wringer.
216 & 25 Sixth (late St. Clair) Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE,
The desirable dwelling on Prospect
street, recently occupied by Thos H
Williams. For particulars enquire of
312tf **JOS COLEMAN.**

MRS. ALLEN'S
Hair Restorer & Zylbalsamum
Are so uniformly grateful and benefi-
cial, that they are with justice called
the natural strengtheners of the human
hair. They are two entirely separate
and distinct preparations, not to be used
together at one time.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer
Never fails to satisfy the most refined
and cultivated. A guarantee goes with
every bottle, that it will quickly restore
gray or white hair to its original youth-
ful beauty, gloss and color; after its
use a few times the hair will grow
thicker and stronger. It will stop its
falling and induce a healthy and luxu-
riant growth. It is an exquisite hair
dressing, agreeable, harmless and
healthy. Entirely different from most
other preparations for the hair, its com-
position and ingredients are nourishing,
giving life and vigor to the Roots.
Mrs. Allen's Zylbalsamum
This exquisite preparation is free
from any sediment, and is a toilet
treasure. The urgent want of a simple
Hair Dressing, for the youth of both
sexes, first induced the manufacture
of the Zylbalsamum, and the sale of it
is perfectly immense, not only in this
country, but in Europe.

EXTRACTS FROM A FEW LETTERS.
"Your Zylbalsamum is used by every mem-
ber, young and old, of our family, and we con-
sider it invaluable. Should any of our
appear, we shall try your Hair Restorer, which
we hear very highly spoken of."
"Father and mother use your Hair Restorer,
and are delighted with it. It soon restored their
gray locks to their youthful color, but daughters
and son still find in the Zylbalsamum all their
hair requires."
"From the Principal of one of our large Female
Semaries: "Your Zylbalsamum has been
used for many years by myself and family, and is
the favorite among our young ladies."
Sold by all Druggists. Wholesale Depot,
S. R. VAN DUZER & CO., 35 Barclay St.
and 40 Park Place, New-York.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.
(Successors to Jones & Co.)
Corner Fourth & Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities
Gold and Silver Coupons.
Six per cent, interest allowed on de-
posits subject to check.
Money loaned on government bonds.
Bonds registered free of charge. 321-1y

TIME.
Go to COLEMAN'S and get the correct
time, and look over his splendid stock of
Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, and
Rich Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c.
Justice's Blanks,
Such as Attachment papers, Executions, Sum-
mons, Subpoenas, Constable sales, Leases, &c.
sale at this office.

Massillon Saw Factory.
MONG & CRAWFORD
Give notice that they have co-leted their
arrangements for making prime
Sas's, Doors, Window Blinds,
Mouldings, &c.
Orders for any desired amount, of all sizes
and varieties filled promptly, and work war-
ranted as good and cheap as can be had
IN THE STATE OF OHIO.
Give us a call at the old, established
factory directly
NORTH OF THE CANAL BRIDGE,
MASSILLON, O.
Massillon July 24th 1867.

\$30 Hinkley Knitting Machine. \$30
The most perfect machine yet invented.
Will widen and narrow, turn a heel, or point
the toe. It will knit plain or ribbed. It will
knit stockings, drawers, shirts, hoods, com-
forters, mittens. It is cheap simple and du-
rable. It sets up its own work, uses but one
needle, and requires no adjusting whatever.
It will do the same work that the Lamb
machine will do, and costs less than half as
much, and has not the tenth part of the ma-
chinery to get out of order. Circulars and
samples mailed free on application. Agents
wanted. All machines guaranteed.
STRAW & MORTON, Gen'l Agts.,
334-1y No 20 Sixth st. Pittsburgh, Pa.

**DR. SAGE'S
CATARRH
REMEDY.**
This is no patent medicine humbug, gotten
up to dupe the ignorant and credulous, nor
is it represented as being "composed of rare
and precious substances brought from the
four corners of the earth, carried seven times
across the Great Desert of Sahara on the
backs of fourteen camels, and brought across
the Atlantic Ocean on two Ships." It is a
simple, mild, soothing Remedy, a perfect
Specific for Catarrh and "Cold in the head,"
also for offensive Breath, Loss of Impairment
of the Sense of smell, Taste or Hearing, Wat-
ering or Weak Eyes, Pain or Pressure in the
Head, when caused, as they all not unfre-
quently are, by the violence of Catarrh.
We offer, in good faith, a standing Reward
of \$500 for a cure of Catarrh that we cannot
cure.
For Sale by Most Druggists Everywhere.
Price 50 cts.
Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of Sixty
Cents. Four packages for \$2.00 or 1 dozen
for \$5.00.
Send a two cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pam-
phlet on Catarrh. Address the Proprietor,
R. V. PIERCE, M.D. Buffalo, N. Y., 48 3m.

GOLD PENS.
A. MORTON, has appointed the under-
signed Sole Agent for the sale of his Cele-
brated Gold Pens. Pens from fifty cents
upward. Liberal discount made to clubs.
Prices the same as at the factory.
JOS. COLEMAN.
**New Stove and Tin Ward
ESTABLISHMENT,**
Just north of Ricks & Melain's, Erie street
MASSILLON, O.